

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 460	—	784	-2	2,076	75	0	3,235	8	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	334	111	104	—	-13	101	—	94	6	336
Pentanes Plus	46	—	2	—	14	26	—	43	1	-8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	288	111	103	—	-27	76	—	51	5	344
Ethane/Ethylene	125	0	(s)	—	-76	9	—	0	0	41
Propane/Propylene	109	113	86	—	41	52	—	0	2	294
Normal Butane/Butylene	32	2	16	—	4	15	—	17	3	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	24	-4	1	—	4	(s)	—	34	0	-9
Other Liquids	-100	—	12	—	104	28	—	3	1	-16
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	57	—	(s)	—	0	3	—	54	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-1	(s)	—	14	0	-16
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-158	—	12	—	105	24	—	-65	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-1	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	214	3,384	24	—	948	112	—	—	9	4,449
Finished Motor Gasoline	214	1,771	10	—	528	90	—	—	(s)	2,433
Reformulated	—	283	0	—	53	14	—	—	(s)	322
Oxygenated	561	38	0	—	0	3	—	—	0	595
Other	-347	1,450	10	—	475	73	—	—	(s)	1,515
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	(s)	—	3	1	—	—	0	8
Jet Fuel	—	214	0	—	113	18	—	—	(s)	308
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	—	214	0	—	113	19	—	—	(s)	307
Kerosene	—	12	0	—	1	8	—	—	0	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	831	5	—	281	46	—	—	(s)	1,070
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	644	4	—	234	41	—	—	(s)	841
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	187	1	—	46	6	—	—	(s)	228
Residual Fuel Oil	—	55	3	—	-4	10	—	—	0	45
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	15	1	—	1	-1	—	—	0	18
Special Naphthas	—	15	2	—	1	3	—	—	(s)	13
Lubricants	—	15	3	—	16	1	—	—	2	31
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Petroleum Coke	—	126	0	—	0	-2	—	—	4	124
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	179	(s)	—	9	-61	—	—	2	247
Still Gas	—	132	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	132
Miscellaneous Products	—	10	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	10
Total	908	3,495	924	-2	3,115	316	0	3,332	24	4,769

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."